(c) Eight of the ten test projects are located in tribal belts. Of the remaining two, one village is dominated by tribals and the other by Scheduled Caste population.

(d) Under a project supported by the Ministry, 18 villages were electrified in Orissa in the year 2002-03. However, from 2005-06 onwards under the Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme of the Ministry, financial support is provided to States for electrification through non-conventional energy sources of all those unelectrified census villages/ unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages, which are identified by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and not likely to receive grid connection. 151 such villages have so far been identified in Orissa. Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA) has informed that detailed project reports for electrification of remote unelectrified census villages identified by REC will be submitted in a phased manner. Financial support for projects for their electrification through non-conventional energy sources can be considered by the Ministry, once proposals along with necessary documents as per the requirement of RVE programme are received from the State.

Energy from biomass in the country

2031. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of energy generated from biomass in the country, State-wise;

(b) the annual availability of biomass in the country, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of biomass exploited for power generation so far; and

(d) the steps taken to exploit all the available biomass resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a)Annual generation of about 4400 million units of electricity is estimated from biomass based power projects of 1050 MW installed in the country. The State-wise information about the installed capacity of biomass based electricity generation projects upto 30th June, 2006 is enclosed as Statement (See below).

(b) About 150 million metric tones of surplus biomass is estimated to be available annually in the country for power generation. A project is in progress for assessing surplus biomass available for energy generation in different states.

(c) Against theoretical estimated potential of 16000 MW power generation from surplus biomass, biomass projects of 510 MW have been installed in the country, which is about 3%. Around 11% of the estimated potential of 5000 MW from bagasse cogeneration has been harnessed by setting up projects of 540 MW in different sugar mills.

(d) Central financial Assistance is provided for setting up biomass energy projects and for organizing business/ interaction meets and training programmes. Fiscal incentives such as accelerated depreciation; concessional customs duty on import of machineries and components; excise duty exemption; loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, National Cooperative Development Corporation and other financial institutions are available for setting up biomass based power projects. Various State Governments have announced policies for wheeling, banking and buy-back of electricity generated from such projects.

Statement

State-wise information of the installed capacity of Biomass based electricity generation projects

SI. No.	State	Capactiy (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	288.57
2.	Chhattisgarh	28.01
3.	Gujarat	15.66
4.	Haryana	7.19
5.	Karnataka	237.75
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5.80
7.	Maharashtra	54.65
8.	Punjab	28.70
9.	Rajasthan	16.35
10.	Tamil Nadu	221.73
11.	Uttar Pradesh	134.30
12.	West Bengal	8.10
13.	Others (Pondicherry, Tripura, Nagaland, Assam, Mizoram, etc.)	7.25
	TOTAL	1050.06